

Machinery For Sale!

The following Machinery forming part of the Star Mill Plant, will be sold at public auction at an early date, unless disposed of previously by private sale. Parties desirous of purchasing any portion of this Machinery can get particulars and prices from the undersigned:

1 28x48 Mill & Gearing,

Spare Gear Wheel & Pinion;

1 15x38 Engine, Spare Gear Wheel & Pinion;

5 McCune Clarifiers with Filtrage, 4 complete;

1 Juice Heater, 14 ft. long 12 in. diameter;

2 1/2 in. W. I. Cleaning Pans, 6x12x2 1/2;

1 6x7 Double Effect, complete with Pump & Stage;

1 6x20 Galloway Boiler, complete;

1 6x16 Tubular Boiler, complete;

1 Sugar Car 14 in. W. I., 4x6, 4x3 1/2;

1 Sugar Cooler, 6x5 1/2x20;

2 Sugar Coolers, 4x3 1/2x20;

1 Tank 1/2 in. W. I., 7x6x20x12;

1 Steam Pump, 4 discharge;

2 Blake Pumps, 1 1/2 discharge;

1 Lathe, 20 chuck 12 ft. long, bed;

1 Heavy Vice;

1 Fairbanks Platform Scales, 20x28;

Mill Building, 40x150x21, and 2 Miller Shed, all new, with Corrugated Iron;

Fire Brick, also a large assortment of 2nd Hand Coals, Valves, Piping, Etc., Etc.

JNO. HIND,

For Star Mill Co., Kohala, Hawaii.
586 1m

Electricity is Life!

MANY persons find a moderate application of Electricity Beneficial. Electricity sometimes cures and nearly always benefits Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Indigestion, Etc., and acts like a tonic and is very beneficial in case of General Debility. Go to

Charles Phillips',

On Queen Street,
And get an Electric Shock by dropping a Nickel in the slot. Can be regulated to suit the delicate as well as the strong.

There is also one of these Electric Machines at Young Nap's, corner of King and Bethel streets. 571 1m

New Zealand**Fresh Butter!**

IN HALF-POUND PAKS.

Is the Finest Table Butter sold in the City of Honolulu.

— TO BE HAD OF —

Henry Davis & Co.

570 ft

A. G. SILVA,

55 & 57 Hotel Street,
— IMPORTER OF —

Furniture, Matting & Carpet Laid

Cornice Poles,
Fine Upholstering and Bedding a specialty.
June 16-19m

Pioneer Building & Loan Ass'n

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of this Association held this day, the Charter of Incorporation was accepted and pursuant thereto the following Board of Directors was elected:

Gen. E. Boardman, S. B. Rose,
Geo. W. Smith, W. A. Bowen,
J. H. Fisher, J. M. Dowsett,
A. W. Richardson, Henry Smith,
Theo. F. Lansing,
Honolulu, June 19, 1890.

The object of the Association is to encourage Savings, and home building among its members by enforcing regular monthly deposits and loaning them to its members to assist them in acquiring and improving homes of their own. Its members are the only stockholders, and all profits arising from interest, premiums, fines, etc., are divided among its members, which makes it the most desirable of savings institutions. It is the most desirable source from which to borrow, as it loans at a low rate of interest upon easy terms of monthly payments, and all desiring to become members should make immediate application for stock.

Tuko, F. Lansing, Secretary.
545 2w

LADIES' NURSE.

MRS. MONROE, ladies' nurse, has removed to No. 3, Kukui lane, Feb. 14-89

Dr. A. B. CARTER

HAS removed his office to No. 33 Beretania, between Fort and Nuuanu streets. Office hours: 9:30 to 11 A. M., and 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Mutual Telephone No. 392. 570 1m

Dr. A. LUTZ

WILL have office hours from 8 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M. at No. 33 Beretania, between Fort and Nuuanu streets. Mutual Telephone Nos. 392 and 176. 570 1m

Dr. HENRI G. MCGREW.

AFTER an absence of four years in Paris, has returned to his home on the islands, for the purpose of resuming the practice of medicine. He may be found at his old office on Hotel street between Fort and Alakea streets. Office hours from 8 to 11 A. M., and 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 P. M. 576 1m

Meeting of Stockholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Oahu Railway & Land Co. will be held at the office of the Company on THURSDAY, July 17th, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of accepting the road from the contractor, and amending the by-laws.

By order of the President,
W. G. ASHLEY,
690 1d

C. J. McCarthy

Has just received a fresh lot of

Havana,**Manila & American****CIGARS!**

Give us a call [2w]

Tai Wo Wing Kee,

No. 36 Nuuanu St. P. O. Box 207.

Boot and Shoe Store.

Having had 10 years experience in the business, I am prepared to manufacture to order fashionable hand-sewed Ladies' & Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes. Also, French & American Boots & Shoes received by every steamer. Prices reasonable. I solicit your patronage. 591 3m

PORTRAITS!**Mrs. Eva M. Johnson, Artist,**

Studio, No. 27 Alakea Street.

Formerly of New York, would inform the public that she is prepared to fill all orders for Pastels, Oil, Water Colors and India Ink Portraits.

Samples of work can be seen at Studio and Hamilton House Parlor. 598 3m

NOTICE!

H. W. SCHMIDT begs leave to inform the public that he has established here an importing and Commission Business under the firm name of

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS,

And that Mr. H. L. Loe has authority to sign by procuration.
Honolulu, July 1, 1890. 597 3t

NOTICE.

THE California Wine & Spirit Business heretofore carried on at No. 88 Fort Street, under the firm name of Hamilton Johnson is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

HAMILTON JOHNSON,
HENRY CONGDON.

THE above business will be continued at the present stand by Henry Congdon under the firm name of Henry Congdon & Co. All matters relating to the above business will be settled by the undersigned.

HENRY CONGDON & CO.
Honolulu, June 30, 1890. 597 1w

Co-partnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of the Hawaiian Hotel Stables Co. has been reorganized. George W. Macfarlane, E. R. Miles, W. Austin Whitling, trustee and Thos. S. Kay, have retired from said firm and all interests are now vested in D. Paul R. Isenberg, W. H. Cornwell and S. I. Shaw, who as co-partners under said firm name will carry on the business of Hack, Boarding and Livery Stables and Importers and Dealers in Live Stock.

Cornwell, resident of Waiuku, Maui.
Shaw & Isenberg, residents of Honolulu.

Hawaiian Hotel Stables Co.

D. PAUL R. ISENBERG,
W. H. CORNWELL,
S. I. SHAW.
Honolulu, June 9, 1890. 598 2w

Union Ice Co.

L. C. ABLES, Manager.

Fort Street, Honolulu.

Are now prepared to deliver Ice to any part of the City.

The packing and shipment of country orders will receive most careful attention.

All of our Ice is manufactured from Pure Mountain Water, carefully filtered by the Hyatt Pure Water Co. Filter, which is universally acknowledged to be the best filter made.

Packages of Butter, Game, Fish, Meats, Etc., stored in cold storage in our Refrigerating Rooms at moderate rates.

Ice for sale at the Factory at any hour, day or night. 563 1m

E. B. THOMAS,

Contractor & Builder.

Estimates Given on Brick, Iron, Stone & Wooden Buildings. Jobbing Attended To.

— KEEPS FOR SALE —

Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster of Paris,

Marble Dust, Wire Lath,

California North Beach & Santa Cruz SAND,

Quarry Tiles 6x6—red, white and blue; Minton, Plastic and Encaustic Tiles in various patterns, all kinds of Drainage Ware.

Office—Southeast corner Alakea and Queen streets.

Mutual — TELEPHONES—Bell 551
mh 1-00-1y

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

Report of Special Committee on Temperance to the Young Men's Christian Association of Honolulu.

Your committee found it necessary, while preparing the former report, to examine the reports of the Chief Justice, and the Ministers of Finance and the Interior. In doing so we found a large increase in the liquor traffic, and as a natural consequence a large increase in drunkenness and crime. Beginning with the year 1885 we found the following number of gallons of liquors was withdrawn from the Customs Bonded Warehouse for consumption:

Spirits Wines Beer & Total

1885... 40,113 21,092 118,384 219,589

1886... 100,703 49,561 138,714 288,981

1887... 74,913 71,613 126,065 272,591

1888... 68,217 76,474 143,067 287,758

1889... 74,816 79,291 156,145 310,252

Total... 388,704 207,914 602,375 1,198,993

Average... 77,740 41,582 120,474 239,798

From this table it will be seen that the average consumption of spirits and spirituous liquors for the three years, 1887-'89, fell over 7100 gallons below the average for the five years. At the same time the average consumption of "wines" for 1887-'89 increased 16,000 gallons over the average for the five years. There is also an average increase in consumption of beer and porter of over 5300 gallons for the same period.

In short, the consumption of spirits has largely decreased, while the consumption of wines, beer and porter has largely increased. This is the very state of affairs that the advocates of "beer and wine" desire. They tell us that drunkenness and crime will decrease when men drink beer and wine and less spirits. Unfortunately for the advocates of the use of beer and wine, the Chief Justice of the Kingdom has given the statistics of the Police and District Courts. These prove that drunkenness and crime have largely increased with the increased use of wine, beer and porter. The following table shows the number of "convictions for drunkenness" and the nationality of those convicted in 4 years:

1885-1889

Convictions... 1,971 2,638 4,060 947

Chinese... 23 6 29 17

Japanese... 26 46 72 20

Portuguese... 130 154 284 24

Hawaiians... 1,162 1,455 2,617 293

Other Foreigners... 631 977 1,667 317

(Decrease.)

It cannot be said that the large increase is due to increased population, because the increase in population is largely due to immigration of Japanese, while the statistics show that they only furnished a little over 1 percent of the convictions for drunkenness. Moreover the Hawaiian population which, in the two years, 1888-'89, decreased 24 percent, still increased its percentage of convictions for drunkenness by over 25 percent. For the same period the foreign population increased 19 percent; but its convictions for drunkenness increased over 55 percent.

The following is taken from the reports of the Police Court of Honolulu, and shows the number of arrests, convictions, etc., for drunkenness:

Arrests. Convic. Fined. Imprisoned.

1885... 680 675 661 14

1886... 606 604 581 23

1887... 800 797 797 0

1888... 990 987 978 9

1889... 1,098 1,060 1,050 1

Total... 4,144 4,133 4,076 47

The numbers given for those imprisoned does not include those who were sent to Oahu Prison because they were unable to pay the fine imposed by the police magistrate. From a reference to the books of the prison we found that over 500 of those given in the list above as "fined" were sent over to the prison "to work out their fine." Just here it is worth while quoting from the report of the "Doctor of Oahu Prison" to show the way this working out of fines is very often done and the reason: "Many others, both natives and foreigners, present unmistakable indications of constitutions damaged by irregular living and dissipation, [intoxicated by drink. Some are physical wrecks. From whom it is useless to expect any labor. To such, the prison is simply an asylum where they have to be fed and cared for during the whole period for which they are sentenced." The report of the Police Court by no means shows the total number of those who have been drunk.

By comparing the number of arrests with that of convictions, it will be seen that out of 4144 arrested, in Honolulu, for drunkenness, 4123 were convicted. This clearly proves that the police only arrested those who were so stupidly drunk that denial of it was impossible. To the number of convictions given, must be added the number of those who have been arrested and convicted—but who through the sympathy of the police or friends were put into carriages and sent home, or were led home by friends, and those who got drunk in their own home or in that of friends. If the law had reached all these the total number of convictions would have been more than doubled.

During the five years, 1,879,713 gallons of spirits, wines and malt liquors have been withdrawn for consumption. Taking 55,000 as the average population for the five years, then the average consumption has been over 16 gallons for every man, woman and child in the kingdom.

The amount consumed in 1889 was 310,162 gallons or 2,418,296 pints, or an average consumption of over 29 pints for every inhabitant. A glance at the table giving the nationalities of those convicted, shows that of the total 4069 convictions for drunkenness in the four years, 2617 were Hawaiians and 1607 were foreigners (not including Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese). In other words the Hawaiians, Americans, English, Germans, French, etc., furnished over 91 percent of those convicted for drunkenness. The Hawaiians alone furnished over 56 percent, and the foreigners mentioned 35 percent. The estimate of population as given in Thurman's annual shows that in 1889 there were 42,500 Hawaiians, and 10,150 foreigners. It is a fair inference that the 32,650 Hawaiians and foreigners consumed by far the larger part of the 310,162 gallons for 1889. Certain it is that 37 percent of the population furnished over 91 percent of the convictions for drunkenness. The financial side of the liquor traffic should be considered. It is impossible to obtain exact figures because the different departmental reports on this subject are not exact or complete.

From the report of the Collector of Customs we obtained the following: For the five years 1885-'89, the total value of "spirits, ale, porter, beer, wine, etc., paying duty," was over \$258,000 00; the value of the spirits, ale, porter, beer, wine, etc., stored in bond was over \$400,000 00. The most of the bonded liquors represented by the \$600,000 00 was withdrawn for consumption. This is shown by the fact that of the 398,794 gallons of spirits given as "withdrawn from the warehouse for consumption," only \$28,458 11 worth is given in the table as "spirits paying duty" while in the table of bonded goods, we find \$419,344-87 worth of spirits. This shows that the most of the 398,794 gallons of spirits were bonded and hence did not pay duty until withdrawn for consumption. The import duties on spirits, wines, beer, etc., for the five years amounted to \$1,278-130.04. To these items must be added about \$130,000 paid in license fees. We are unable to estimate the cost of insurance, freight, handling, and sale of the liquors consumed in the five years, but it is certain that if we could get the figures it would greatly increase the sums already given. Without these items, we have as a first cost over \$2,500,000 00 spent for liquors. It is not the liquor dealer who pays this, it is the people who pay it through the liquor dealer, after he has deducted his large profits. The prices of liquors in Honolulu are very high. Taking a very low average selling price, the drink bill of this country for the last five years was over \$6,000,000, or the rate of \$70 for every inhabitant. At the same low price, the liquor traffic cost the country over \$1,360,000 last year. That is at the rate of \$16 for every man, woman and child.

When to this is added the just proportion of the cost to which the country is put by the liquor business in the items of police protection, and courts, etc., the amount is immensely increased. By a reference to the reports of the Chief Justice it will be found that the convictions for "drunkenness," "liquor selling," "violations of liquor laws"—all of which are direct results—and "assaults," "assaults and batteries," etc., most of which can be traced to the use of spirits, make up more than 50 percent of the total convictions for crime. Then it is fair that half the cost of arresting, convicting and taking care of criminals should be charged against the liquor traffic. It is very evident then that the country pays much more to vindicate its laws, violated through this business, than it receives from this traffic which it licenses to debauch its citizens. It is not the rich who suffer, it is the laborer, the mechanic. The rich man when he gets drunk is sent home in a carriage. It is not the rich man who has to stand up in the police court and plead guilty to being drunk. It is the laboring man, the man who has to earn his living by daily toil, who is condemned for being drunk. It is he who has to go over to Oahu Prison and work out his fine, after he has spent his last cent in the saloon and finds that the man who took his money is unwilling to pay his fine. It is this class that furnishes by far the greater part of 1300 men and women condemned yearly for being drunk. It is the workman's home that suffers after he has spent most of his earnings over the bar. Yet in the face of all this, that government statistics prove to be a fact; the effort is being made to increase the facilities which this traffic now has for doing mischief. More beer and wine shops are asked for which means when stripped of the plausible arguments in which its advocates clothe it—that more places are to be opened where men can be made drunk and then turned loose on the community. It means an increase in drunkenness, an increase in crime, an increase in the cost of police protection, and courts. Every saloon now open, or to be opened, means that the community puts its

hand into its pocket pays for the liquor, its handling, the duties imposed, the living and wages of the liquor dealers and their employees, (and then to redeem its good name) foots the bill for all the mischief done. No—not all. The people of the Hawaiian Islands cannot pay for the boys—even school boys—and young men who are learning drinking habits by beginning with wine and beer. They cannot pay for the manhood and reputation of the drunkards who are drifting about their streets mere hulks of humanity, brought to that condition too by this business (that is asking for "liberty" to make more. This country can never pay for the lives of those men who, within a year, in this city, came to a terrible death through the liquor traffic.

It is high time that all those who have any interest whatsoever in humanity of this country, bestir themselves. Assuredly no man in the Legislature, or out of it, can show his humanity and patriotism in a better way than by doing all he can to stamp out this traffic which under the protection of law is doing so much to ruin this country and its people. Whenever anything is said or done in order to restrict the liquor business, the cry is raised you are attacking "our personal liberty."

That to many sounds very plausible; but the government statistics prove that even under the present "restrictions" the traffic causes an immense amount of mischief and crime. What would it do then if it had more liberty?

This "personal liberty" cry as far as it applies to the liquor business means, the liberty—under the protection of a license—to rob the country (chiefly the mechanics and laborers) of its money; liberty—to debauch its people with drink; liberty—to fill the calendar of its courts with crimes, and its jails and prison with criminals.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

E. F. Ellingham, President; J. G. Spencer, Manager; F. L. Winter, Treasurer.

— THE VERY LATEST IN —

Piano Lamps, Banquet Lamps,

Library Lamps,

Hall Lamps & Chandeliers,

Just Received from the Factory.

A New Line of Refrigerators,

A Full Line of the Favorite

Eddy's Refrigerators and Ice Chests,

Dieter's Saws & Files; New Lines of Locks,

Sheif-Hardware, Etc.,

Planet, Jr., Cultivators.

Pictures Frames & Mouldings.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.
Fort & Merchant sts.

In Press New Edition

GODEFREY'S

Ready Reference & Directory.

Being a carefully Compiled Register of Voters for Nobles in the District of Honolulu. Containing the names, occupations and district and precinct residences of 1,700 voters, having incomes of over \$600 per annum.

Orders may be left at the Hawaiian News Co. 588 ft

Mrs. M. J. RAMOS

New Photographic Gallery

At A. L. Smith's, Upstairs,

Where the Best, the Neatest and the Cheapest

Photographic Pictures and Residence Views are taken. Entire satisfaction given, and all orders promptly attended to.

A respectful invitation is sent out to the ladies to call and see for themselves. 580 1m

Powell's Baggage Express.

JAS. POWELL, formerly employed at Union Feed Co. for several years, having gone into the baggage express business, solicits patronage. Stand, corner of King and Bethel streets. Orders can be left at Young Nap's cigar stand. Baggage delivered with promptness and care to any part of city. June 7-90

FOR SALE CHEAP

A COMPLETE outfit for making and dispensing carbonated beverages all in good order.

Address C. MEINCKE,
Waiohina, Hawaii.

NOTICE.

ALL claims against the "Honolulu Dairy" to June 1, 1890, must be left at the office of J. A. Magoon within 80 days from date. Messrs. Hewett & Jacobsen are authorized to collect all bills due the "Honolulu Dairy" from May 1, 1890.

J. I. DOWSETT, Jr.,
Proprietor.
Honolulu, June 14, 1890. 580 ft

NOTICE.

HAVING bought out Mr. W. H. Page in the "Honolulu Carriage Manufacturing" at 128 Fort Street, I am prepared to continue the above business under the old name of Honolulu Carriage Manufacturing, and being an old experienced carriage builder I solicit the patronage of my old friends and the public in general, and with my thorough knowledge of the business